

**1/31/77**

Folder Citation: Collection: Office of Staff Secretary; Series: Presidential Files; Folder: 1/231/77; Container 4

To See Complete Finding Aid:

[http://www.jimmycarterlibrary.gov/library/findingaids/Staff\\_Secretary.pdf](http://www.jimmycarterlibrary.gov/library/findingaids/Staff_Secretary.pdf)

**WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)**

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
<del>Memo</del>	<del>Hutcheson to Moore &amp; Brzezinski, w/attachments, 19 pp.</del> Re: <del>MIA's</del> <i>OPENED 2/3/09</i>	<del>1/31/77</del>	<del>A</del>
Memo	Blumenthal to Pres. Carter, w/attachments, 3 pp. Re: Nominees for vacancies	1/31/77	C
Note	to Brzezinski, w/attachments, 4 pp. Re: Visits of Foreign Officials	1/31/77	A
Note	Hutcheson to Pres. Carter, w/attachments, 6 pp. Re: Security Legislation	n.d.	A
<del>Note</del>	<del>to Jordan, w/attachments, 4 pp.</del> <i>OPENED 1/17/13</i> Re: <del>Intelligence Personnel</del>	<del>1/31/77</del>	A
Note	to Moore, w/attachments, 13 pp. Re: Intelligence matters	1/31/77	A
Note	to Jordan, w/attachments, 16 pp. Re: Intelligence Personnel	1/31/77	A

**FILE LOCATION**

Carter Presidential Papers, Staff Offices, Office of Staff Secretary, Presidential Handwriting File, 1/31/77 Box 4

**RESTRICTION CODES**

- (A) Closed by Executive Order 12356 governing access to national security information.
- (B) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
- (C) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in the donor's deed of gift.

January 31, 1977

Mr. Secretary:

*HEW Appts  
Aging &  
Consumer*

fyi cc: Ham Jordan

Jack Watson

Stu Eizenstat

Midge Costanza

cc

(his note only)  
Califano

Ham

Stu

Widge

(do not copy  
Jordan note)

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

Mr. President:

On attached Califano memorandum, Stu concurs with recommendation (1) on the Aging post.

On recommendation (2) regarding a Consumer Affairs assistant, Stu said:

"I see no reason why there should be a Special Assistant for Consumer Affairs, particularly in light of the President's desire to create a consumer affairs agency. We can adequately cover consumer affairs within the Domestic Council staff."

Hamilton's comments are attached.



THE SECRETARY OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20201

JAN 25 1977

To  
Joe  
Ham  
Sta  
Midge  
J

MEMORANDUM TO PRESIDENT CARTER

FROM: Joseph A. Califano, Jr. *jacl*

RE: Joint Presidential and Department of Health, Education, and Welfare Appointments for Aging and Consumer Affairs Posts

Aging -- During the campaign, you promised to appoint a Counselor on Aging in the Executive Office of the President who would develop innovative programs for the elderly and ensure that the voices of senior citizens are heard in the highest councils of the Federal government. A similar position, the Commissioner on Aging, presently exists in the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. The Commissioner is a Level V Presidential Appointment.

\*RECOMMENDATION: I recommend that the same person be named by you as Counselor on Aging and Commissioner on Aging. Such a joint appointment will create Presidential visibility for aging Americans but will allow the views of the President's counselor to be integrated directly into an operating department.

☒ Approve

☐ Disapprove

*Midge has a couple of names -*

Consumer Affairs -- In recent years, the same person has served both as Special Assistant to the President for Consumer Affairs and as Director of DHEW's Office of Consumer Affairs.

\*RECOMMENDATION: Unless and until a separate consumer affairs agency is established by Congress, I also recommend that the same person be named by you as Special Assistant to the President for Consumer Affairs and Director of DHEW's Office of Consumer Affairs.

Memorandum to President Carter  
Page Two

\_\_\_\_ Approve  
✓ Disapprove

*Play this down -  
We should eliminate  
all the special consumer  
affairs people set up  
by Pres Ford in the  
agencies - Push for  
agency - I*

I am presently reviewing candidates both for DHEW's Commissioner on Aging and for Director, DHEW's Office of Consumer Affairs. I will contact Hamilton Jordan regarding suggested appointments.

To: President Carter

1/27/77

From: Hamilton Jordan

I would agree with Joe's recommendation that these positions be combined. Our commitment to have a Counselor on Aging requires their presence in the White House. Organizationally, these two positions should be in Midge's general area of responsibility but with access to you when necessary.

Both positions should be named by us - certainly with consultation with Joe - and should be located in EOB complex. Midge's plans are to have both consumers and senior citizens represented in her office.

Recommendation: Note to Joe Califano - I agree that these positions should be combined, appointed by me and situated in the EOB complex. To do it otherwise would be to duplicate Midge Costanza's plans to have these constituencies represented in her own office.

---

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

Betty Rainwater

Here is the copy you requested ---

Midge already had a copy but I sent her  
another one.

Trudy Fry 2/22/77

cc: Midge Costanza



January 31, 1977

Stu Eizenstat -

*Clean Air Auto  
Emission Standards*

FYI cc: Ham Jordan  
Tim Kraft  
Frank Moore

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

Mr. President:

Hamilton says "Such a meeting should be arranged because it will also serve as a courtesy meeting with Mr. Woodcock."

No comments from other advisors.

---Rick

cc

HAM

STY

TK

Frank Moore

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

January 25, 1977

*Stu -  
a) Give me  
California standards  
by year -  
b) also comment  
from Chas Warren  
Marion Edie  
Mo Udall  
Expedite  
J*

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THRU: Rick Hutcheson

FROM: Stu Eizenstat

SUBJECT: Clean Air Act -- Auto Emission Standards

Steve Schlossberg, General Counsel of UAW, met with me today regarding the forthcoming decision on auto emissions standards. On behalf of Leonard Woodcock, he has requested a meeting with you which would bring together representatives of the United Auto Workers and representatives of the major auto corporations, on or about February 2, 1977.

He stated that such an early meeting was essential because Senator Muskie is working on an accelerated schedule with hearings to be held February 9-11, with a mark-up to begin one week later. He mentioned on a confidential basis that the UAW has just made what he considered to be a major breakthrough with one of the auto companies, Ford. He stated that while General Motors and Chrysler had not yet agreed, Ford Motor Company had now agreed to the UAW numbers, which are considerably closer to the Muskie emission numbers.

He stated that he did not feel Senator Muskie should be asked to the meeting but suggested that the Secretary of Transportation and the Chairman of the Environmental Protection Agency, if one has been named by that time, should attend. He suggested that because of the major breakthrough in shaking Ford from the Dingell approach, such a meeting would be propitious.

ELECTROSTATIC REPRODUCTION MADE FOR  
PRESIDENTIAL COMMISSION

-2-

Before the meeting transpires, we will staff out of the various positions. I am attaching hereto a memo to Leonard Woodcock which Mr. Schlossberg was good enough to give me on a confidential basis. It sets out the varying numbers. The first figures are for hydrocarbons, the second for carbon monoxide, and the third are the "nox" figures.

Should such a meeting be arranged:

Yes ✓ No           

ELECTROSTATIC REPRODUCTION MADE FOR  
PRESERVATION PURPOSES

*Liberty Autos only -*  
*UAW - want compromise*  
*Rep. - make*

*Feb. 9-10-*  
*with 1st*  
*+ then to the*

January 12, 1977

*Officer Q - working*  
*- Do Paperwork*

Leonard Woodcock  
Howard Young  
Federal Auto Standards

*Memo - 3 bills*  
*1. Conf. after shift*  
*2. Senate pass*  
*3. 1st conf*  
*7-7*  
*Dingell*  
*only*

*Some*  
*maybe*  
*schedule*  
*for high*  
*fuel efficiency*  
*Car*

Attached is a draft letter along the lines we discussed last week. You may find it useful for your conversations tomorrow. Although Ragone has not seen the attached, I reviewed it with him extensively by phone, and he seems satisfied with it. He is currently working on the background memo referred to -- he described the content to me; to coordinate the two documents, revisions will probably be needed in the wording, but not the substance, of the attached.

Note particularly the footnote on page 3; it reflects a change from our previous discussion. Since I did not get that information from Ragone until late yesterday, I assume it would be best to see what emerges from your conversations tomorrow before I run the proposed schedule past the companies. If you want me to proceed otherwise, let me know.

Including the schedule in the attached is not intended to suggest that you put it forward tomorrow; it probably would be better to find out the companies' comment first. The schedule compares with the Dingell proposal, and the bill approved by the Conference, as follows:

<u>Model</u>	<i>Auto Cos</i> <u>Dingell</u>	<u>Muskie</u> <u>Conference</u>	<i>✓</i> <u>UAW -</u> <u>Attached</u>
1978	1.5/15/2.0	1.5/15/2.0	1.5/15/2.0 ✓
1979	1.5/15/2.0	0.41/3.4/2.0	1.5/15/2.0
1980	0.9/9/2.0	0.41/3.4/2.0	0.41/9/2.0
1981	0.9/9/2.0	0.41/3.4/1.0	0.41/9/2.0
1982 & later	0.41/3.4/*	0.41/3.4/1.0	0.41/9/1.0@

\* To be set administratively.  
@ See footnote on page 3 of attached.

Two other thoughts:

1. While it may prove necessary to separate the auto and stationary source provisions, in order to get fast enough action, I feel it would be a problem if we suggest such a separation. Instead, I suggest we push for prompt action and let others push the separation question.

*discretion*  
*in EPA*  
*up to 2.0*  
*only*

Leonard Woodcock  
(Federal Auto Standards)

January 12, 1977

-2-

2. I think the worst thing that could be enacted is a two-year (i. e., 1978 and 1979 models) bill. That would most likely result in no further action by this Congress, and leave us at the beginning of 1979 with even less assurance than we now have regarding the alternative -- if any -- to standards of 0.41/3.4/0.4 for the pending year's production. That would be compounded by 1979 being an auto bargaining year.

You may not have seen the January 2 Washington Post item attached. It's a nutty proposal.

(Dick Warden asked me to pass the following information along to you:

Congressman Rogers staff man says everyone is inclined to look for a fresh approach. Rogers wants to submit a bill next week and start hearings early in February. He does not want to separate auto and stationary source issues, but might consider a 1978 model bill to be followed by a comprehensive one.)

HY:cr

opeiu494

attach.

cc: D. V. Ragone

D. Warden ✓

Rick -

Re Clean Air Act - Auto  
Emission Standards

No comments --- from Frank Moore and  
Jody Powell

Ham Jordan ---  
says: Such a meeting SHOULD be  
arranged because it will also serve as a  
courtesy meeting with Mr. Woodcock. "

No word from: Midge Costanza, Jack Watson,  
Bob Lipshutz

Trudy

THE WHITE HOUSE

ACTION MEMORANDUM

WASHINGTON

LOG NO.:

Date: January 27, 1977

Time:

FOR ACTION:

cc (for information): FYI - Rick Hutcheson

Midge Costanza

✓ Frank Moore

Jack Watson

✓ Hamilton Jordan

Bob Lipshutz

✓ Jody Powell

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

DUE: Date: Friday, January 28, 1977

Time: 5:00 P.M.

SUBJECT:

Stu Eizenstat memo, 1/25/77 re  
Clean Air Act -- Auto Emission Standards

ACTION REQUESTED:

\_\_\_ For Necessary Action

X For Your Recommendations

\_\_\_ Prepare Agenda and Brief

\_\_\_ Draft Reply

X For Your Comments

\_\_\_ Draft Remarks

REMARKS:

*Moore - no comments*  
*Powell - no comment*  
*Moore - see comments*

Please return comments to:

Trudy Fry - West Basement

X 2684

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately.

RICK HUTCHESON  
STAFF SECRETARY



Full  
stopping

---

Cooty a  
Watson  
Lipscomb  
Pamell  
Moore  
Jordan

---

1 day for  
stopping

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

January 25, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THRU: Rick Hutcheson  
FROM: Stu Eizenstat  
SUBJECT: Clean Air Act -- Auto Emission Standards

Steve Schlossberg, General Counsel of UAW, met with me today regarding the forthcoming decision on auto emissions standards. On behalf of Leonard Woodcock, he has requested a meeting with you which would bring together representatives of the United Auto Workers and representatives of the major auto corporations, on or about February 2, 1977.

He stated that such an early meeting was essential because Senator Muskie is working on an accelerated schedule with hearings to be held February 9-11, with a mark-up to begin one week later. He mentioned on a confidential basis that the UAW has just made what he considered to be a major breakthrough with one of the auto companies, Ford. He stated that while General Motors and Chrysler had not yet agreed, Ford Motor Company had now agreed to the UAW numbers, which are considerably closer to the Muskie emission numbers.

He stated that he did not feel Senator Muskie should be asked to the meeting but suggested that the Secretary of Transportation and the Chairman of the Environmental Protection Agency, if one has been named by that time, should attend. He suggested that because of the major breakthrough in shaking Ford from the Dingell approach, such a meeting would be propitious.

-2-

Before the meeting transpires, we will staff out of the various positions. I am attaching hereto a memo to Leonard Woodcock which Mr. Schlossberg was good enough to give me on a confidential basis. It sets out the varying numbers. The first figures are for hydrocarbons, the second for carbon monoxide, and the third are the "nox" figures.

Should such a meeting be arranged:

Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_

U.D.W. - your confidential  
Rego - member

9-13  
10  
12

Mr. O. W. ...  
D. P. ...

January 12, 1977

1. Conf. ...  
2. Senate ...  
3. ...  
Dingell ...

Good ...  
month ...  
separate ...  
schedule ...  
for high ...  
and ...  
car

Leonard Woodcock  
Howard Young  
Federal Auto Standards

Attached is a draft letter along the lines we discussed last week. You may find it useful for your conversations tomorrow. Although Ragone has not seen the attached, I reviewed it with him extensively by phone, and he seems satisfied with it. He is currently working on the background memo referred to -- he described the content to me; to coordinate the two documents, revisions will probably be needed in the wording, but not the substance, of the attached.

Note particularly the footnote on page 3; it reflects a change from our previous discussion. Since I did not get that information from Ragone until late yesterday, I assume it would be best to see what emerges from your conversations tomorrow before I run the proposed schedule past the companies. If you want me to proceed otherwise, let me know.

Including the schedule in the attached is not intended to suggest that you put it forward tomorrow; it probably would be better to find out the companies' comment first. The schedule compares with the Dingell proposal, and the bill approved by the Conference, as follows:

Model	<i>Auto Co.</i> Dingell	Mushie Conference	✓-LIAW- Attached
1978	1.5/15/2.0	1.5/15/2.0	1.5/15/2.0
1979	1.5/15/2.0	0.41/3.4/2.0	1.5/15/2.0
1980	0.9/9/2.0	0.41/3.4/2.0	0.41/9/2.0
1981	0.9/9/2.0	0.41/3.4/1.0	0.41/9/2.0
1982 & later	0.41/3.4/*	0.41/3.4/1.0	0.41/9/1.0@

\* To be set administratively.  
@ See footnote on page 3 of attached.

discretion  
in EPA  
upto 2.0  
only

Two other thoughts:

1. While it may prove necessary to separate the auto and stationary source provisions, in order to get fast enough action, I feel it would be a problem if we suggest such a separation. Instead, I suggest we push for prompt action and let others push the separation question.

Leonard Woodcock  
(Federal Auto Standards)

January 12, 1977

-2-

2. I think the worst thing that could be enacted is a two-year (i. e., 1978 and 1979 models) bill. That would most likely result in no further action by this Congress, and leave us at the beginning of 1979 with even less assurance than we now have regarding the alternative -- if any -- to standards of 0.41/3.4/0.4 for the pending year's production. That would be compounded by 1979 being an auto bargaining year.

You may not have seen the January 2 Washington Post item attached. It's a nutty proposal.

(Dick Warden asked me to pass the following information along to you:

Congressman Rogers staff man says everyone is inclined to look for a fresh approach. Rogers wants to submit a bill next week and start hearings early in February. He does not want to separate auto and stationary source issues, but might consider a 1978 model bill to be followed by a comprehensive one.)

HY:cr

opeiu494

attach.

cc: D. V. Ragone

D. Warden ✓

ACTION MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

LOG NO.:

FM  
JV  
IM

Date: January 27, 1977

Time:

FOR ACTION:

Midge Costanza

Jack Watson

Bob Lipshutz

Jody Powell

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

FM  
Frank Moore

Hamilton Jordan

cc (for information): FYI - Rick Hutcheso

DUE: Date: Friday, January 28, 1977

Time: 5:00 P.M.

SUBJECT:

Stu Eizenstat memo, 1/25/77 re  
Clean Air Act -- Auto Emission Standards,

ACTION REQUESTED:

☐ For Necessary Action

☒ For Your Recommendations

☐ Prepare Agenda and Brief

☐ Draft Reply

☒ For Your Comments

☐ Draft Remarks

REMARKS:

Please return comments to:

Trudy Fry - West Basement

X 2684

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately.

RICK HUTCHESON  
STAFF SECRETARY

THE WHITE HOUSE

ACTION MEMORANDUM

WASHINGTON

LOG NO.:

Date: January 27, 1977

Time:

FOR ACTION:

cc (for information): FYI - Rick Hutcheson

Midge Costanza

Frank Moore

Jack Watson

Hamilton Jordan

Bob Lipshutz

Jody Powell

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

DUE: Date: Friday, January 28, 1977

Time: 5:00 P.M.

SUBJECT:

Stu Eixenstat memo, 1/25/77 re  
Clean Air Act -- Auto Emission Standards,

ACTION REQUESTED:

☐ For Necessary Action

☒ For Your Recommendations

☐ Prepare Agenda and Brief

☐ Draft Reply

☒ For Your Comments

☐ Draft Remarks

REMARKS:

Please return comments to:

Trudy Fry - West Basement

X 2684

*Rick - Such a meeting SHOULD BE ARRANGED,  
BECAUSE IT WILL ALSO SERVE AS A COURTESY  
MEETING WITH MR. WOODRICK - LAMPSON*

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately.

RICK HUTCHESON  
STAFF SECRETARY

THE WHITE HOUSE

ACTION MEMORANDUM

WASHINGTON

LOG NO.:

Date: January 27, 1977

Time:

FOR ACTION:

cc (for information): FYI - Rick Hutcheso

Midge Costanza

Frank Moore

Jack Watson

Hamilton Jordan

Bob Lipshutz

Jody Powell

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

DUE: Date: Friday, January 28, 1977

Time: 5:00 P.M.

SUBJECT:

Stu Eixenstat memo, 1/25/77 re  
Clean Air Act -- Auto Emission Standards,

ACTION REQUESTED:

☐ For Necessary Action

☒ For Your Recommendations

☐ Prepare Agenda and Brief

☐ Draft Reply

☒ For Your Comments

☐ Draft Remarks

REMARKS:

*No comment - file*

Please return comments to:

Trudy Fry - West Basement

X 2684

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately.

RICK HUTCHESON  
STAFF SECRETARY



January 31, 1977

Jack Watson

*Bob Jernigan*

cc: FYI  
Tim Kraft

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

1/28/77

Tim Kraft -

I feel pretty certain the  
President would agree with  
my response to Jernigan.

He may, however, wish to know  
they're in town.

Perhaps Susan could give him  
this copy for his information.

Thanks

*fran*

*Watson*  
*Califano*  
*T Kraft*

THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN

*Arrange for  
Califans to see  
him  
J*

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

January 28, 1977

Dear Mr. Jernigan,

The President has asked me to thank you for your good letter telling him of your planned visit to Washington on February 6, 7 and 8.

I wish very much that I could schedule a definite time for the President to visit with you and his friends from the Georgia School Boards Association sometime during your stay. Unfortunately, the particularly heavy demands on his time during these first few weeks in office makes it impossible for me to do so. I hope you will understand.

If there is any other way we can assist in making your stay here in Washington an enjoyable one, please let me know.

Sincerely,



Fran Voorde  
Director of Scheduling

\* Mr. Bob Jernigan  
Georgia School Boards Association, Inc.  
Sheraton-Biltmore Hotel  
817 West Peachtree Street, N.E.  
Atlanta, Georgia 30383

January 31, 1977

Frank Moore -

*Weekly Legislative Report*

cc: Ham Jordan - FYI

*[Faint handwritten signature and notes on the right margin]*

cc French  
HAM

MEMORANDUM

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

*Good report  
J*

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 29, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

FRANK MOORE *F.M.*

SUBJECT:

Weekly Legislative Report

This is my first weekly report on upcoming congressional activities. I plan to present a similar report to you every weekend Congress is in session. The report will evolve as information from agency congressional liaison offices and from House and Senate Whip offices increases.

MAJOR LEGISLATION

1. Emergency Natural Gas

Senate

-- On Friday, January 28, the Senate debated the Emergency Natural Gas Allocation Bill of 1977. There were no votes. The legislation will be open for amendment on Monday, January 31.

-- Four amendments have been noticed. One by Sen. Glenn (D-Ohio) would give the President authority to allocate gas under the emergency provisions of the bill to other than Priority 1 users (i.e., some industrial users where it is a grave matter of safety or unemployment, etc.). Sen. Durkin (D-NH) introduced an amendment calling for a study on the status of natural gas supplies to be completed by Oct. 1, 1977. Sen. Stone (D-Fla) has introduced an amendment clarifying the President's power to order compensation in kind to donor pipelines from whom gas may be diverted under the bill, and specifying what repayment charges may be included should compensation in kind not be possible. Sen. Gravel (D-Ala) has introduced a substitute bill calling for long-term deregulation of new natural gas and combining it with an excess profits tax.

House

-- Depending upon the number and nature of amendments offered in Committee mark-up (Interstate & Foreign Commerce) on Monday, Jan. 31, the bill is expected to be brought up on Tuesday, Feb. 1, under suspension of the rules (a two-thirds vote is required to suspend the Rules and no floor amendments would be allowed).

ELECTROSTATIC REPRODUCTION MADE FOR  
LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

-- There may be problems with consideration under the suspension procedure, since there is sentiment in the House (Members representing gas-producing areas and Republicans) to use this bill to reopen the long-term deregulation issue. Also the Texas delegation has decided to seek a price ceiling provision so that intrastate gas sales will not rise exorbitantly for consumers as a result of emergency purchases under the Act. If the bill gets pulled from the suspension calendar, the leadership may try to obtain a semi-closed rule to keep the long-term deregulation issue off the Floor. Given sentiment in the House against closed Rules, chances for success for this maneuver are doubtful.

2. *BEST BET IS FOR HOUSE TO TAKE SENATE BILL AND PASS IT FOR*  
Economic Stimulus Package *IF IT COMES FROM THE SEN ACCEPTABLE.*

#### Senate

*NO CONFERENCE!*

-- On Friday, February 4, Messrs. Blumenthal, Lance, and Schultze will testify before the Senate Budget Committee on the economic stimulus package.

#### House

-- On Tuesday, February 1, Messrs. Blumenthal, Lance and Schultze will testify before the Appropriations Committee on the package.

-- On Wednesday, February 2, Messrs. Blumenthal, Lance and Schultze will testify before the Ways and Means Committee on the package.

#### OTHER ACTIVITIES

##### 1. Nuclear Policy

-- In the House, a group of Members (led by Reps. Ottinger (D-NY), Seiberling (D-Ohio), Zablocki (D-Wisc), Udall (D-Ariz), Bingham (D-NY), Clarence Long (D-Md), Reuss (D-Wisc), Fish (R-NY), and Jeffords (R-Vt), is circulating for co-sponsorship a resolution in support of your announced intentions regarding nuclear policy. They have collected about 200 co-sponsors and have given the resolution to Sen. Cranston for circulation in the Senate. Following is the text of the resolution:

Resolved, that it is the sense of the House of Representatives that we support the President in his announced intention:

1. "To proceed quickly and aggressively with a comprehensive test-ban treaty. . .eliminating the testing of all nuclear devices,. . ."

2. to seek "a fairly rapid ratification of the SALT II agreement", and

3. "to move very quickly. . . toward. . . an agreement with the Soviet Union for major reductions in atomic weapons."

-- A press conference has been scheduled at 10:00 AM Monday morning to announce introduction of the resolution.

## 2. Reorganization

-- Members of Congress and Senators continue to be favorably disposed toward the concept of reorganization, but there is reluctance to grant blank-check authority without a fairly clear idea of what you intend to do with the authority.

## FLOOR ACTIVITIES FOR WEEK OF JANUARY 31

### Senate

-- After disposition of the Emergency Natural Gas bill, probably on Tuesday, the Senate will take up S.Res. 4, the Committee Reorganization Resolution. Lengthy debate and numerous amendments will occupy the Senate on this matter for the rest of the week.

### House

Monday -- House convenes at noon. No legislation scheduled.

Tuesday -- House convenes at noon. Although not scheduled as of close of business Friday, January 28, H.R. 692, to re-fund small business loan guarantees, may be brought up under suspension of rules.

Emergency Natural Gas bill is scheduled for action.

Wednesday -- The House convenes at 3:00 PM. H.Res. 9, reestablishing the Select Committee on Assassinations, is scheduled for floor consideration pending Rules Committee action on Tuesday.

Thursday -- The House convenes at 11:00 AM. No business is scheduled.

Friday -- No session.

Copies sent to: Watson Arnold  
Stu Eizenstat  
Hamilton Jordan  
James Schlesinger  
Cyrus Vance



January 31, 1977

The attached is being forwarded  
to you for your information.

Bob Lipshutz  
Hamilton Jordan  
Jack Watson  
Jody Powell  
Stu Eizenstat  
Midge Costanza  
Frank Moore

Rick Hutcheson

~~Free Staffing~~

log in 1/31

w/ FYI copies  
all around

B

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

January 31, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT  
FROM: Stu Eizenstat *Stu*  
SUBJECT: Status Report on Pending Items

Late last week you sought action from me on three items. Here is a status report.

1. Reorganization Message. A draft will be in your hands later this afternoon. I have received from Bert Lance a package containing OMB's proposed bill to reactivate and demand the 1949 Act and accompanying materials. My staff has reviewed and is consulting with the OMB staff on some questions they have with the proposals. I am meeting with Bert later this afternoon. A complete package reflecting our views and OMB's views will be in your hands no later than tomorrow morning.

2. Elimination of Advisory Committees. Very shortly after I received your request to draft an executive order abolishing as many advisory committees as is possible without new statutory authority, my staff was given a preliminary draft of OMB's proposals for action on this issue. My staff is reviewing these proposals in consultation with the OMB staff. Our recommendation will be in your hands no later than Friday, February 4.

3. Universal Voter Registration. After receiving your request for a draft message to Congress on Universal Voter Registration, my staff contacted the Attorney General's staff to prepare the legislative proposal and message. The Office of Legal Counsel in Justice is now preparing the materials in consultation with my staff. In the meantime, I have received a memorandum to you from Dick Moe, which recommends that the administration

promote a package of four election reform concepts, including Universal Voter Registration. That memorandum, with my comments will be in your hands later this afternoon. My comments will recommend that the Office of the Vice President work with my staff and the Department of Justice to prepare Universal Voter Registration legislation on a priority basis.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

January 31, 1977

Hamilton Jordan

The attached was returned in  
the President's outbox. It is  
forwarded to you for appropriate  
handling.

Rick Hutcheson

cc Ham

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

1-29-77

Mr. President:

I just happened to catch this.

When you direct Jody to announce someone to something, you have short-circuited our system for informing the Congressional Chairman of the confirming committee and invited other problems as was the case with Ambassador Richardson last week.

Please help us on these things.

Thanks,

Hamilton

To Jody

Announce Paul

Wanke as head of  
ACDA. An important  
announcement -

Cy has info.

Do it Monday.

J

Have  
Vance told me  
you all had been  
informed - Is this  
incorrect?  
J

President's Note of 1/31/77 sent to the following:

The Honorable Cyrus Vance  
Secretary of State

The Honorable W. Michael Blumenthal  
Secretary of the Treasury

The Honorable Harold Brown  
Secretary of Defense

The Honorable Griffin Bell  
The Attorney General

The Honorable Cecil Andrus  
Secretary of the Interior

The Honorable Robert Bergland  
Secretary of Agriculture

The Honorable Juanita M. Kreps  
Secretary of Commerce

The Honorable Ray Marshall  
Secretary of Labor

The Honorable Joseph A. Califano, Jr.  
Secretary of Health, Education  
and Welfare

The Honorable Patricia Roberts Harris  
Secretary of Housing and  
Urban Development

The Honorable Brockman Adams  
Secretary of Transportation

The Honorable Thomas Bertram Lance  
Director  
Office of Management and Budget

Mr. James Schlesinger  
Assistant to the President (Energy)

Mr. Jack Watson  
Secretary to the Cabinet

The Honorable Charles L. Schultze  
Chairman  
Council of Economic Advisers

Mr. Zbigniew Brzezinski  
National Security Council



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

1-31-77

To Cabinet members

Please put attendance  
at Cabinet meetings very  
high on your list of  
priorities - avoid conflicts  
except under unusual  
circumstances. Please check  
with me personally when  
in doubt.

Jimmy P.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

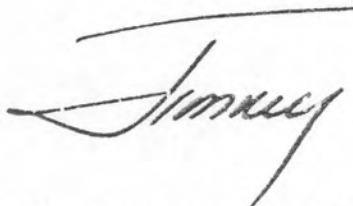
January 31, 1977

To Jack Stevens

The years have gone by quickly since that Plebe "indoctrination," and they sound like they have been good ones for you too!

I really appreciate your kind words.  
It's good to hear from you.

Sincerely,



Captain Jack M. Stevens, U.S.N. (Ret.)  
Route 2, Box 264B  
Hunt, Texas 78024

ps. Thanks for your help  
in Texas - It paid off -  
J

X

THE WHITE HOUSE

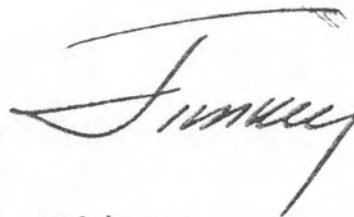
WASHINGTON

January 31, 1977

To Frank Robinson

The photograph brings back fond  
memories. Thanks!

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Jimmy".

Mr. Frank A. Robinson  
1330 Healey Building  
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

*p.s. Wally is a good  
friend -*

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

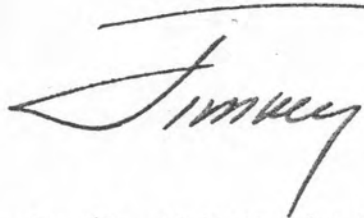
January 31, 1977

To Bill Busik

Thank you for your letter welcoming me as a Life Member of the U.S. Naval Academy Alumni Association.


I also appreciate the copy of "Shipmate", and have enjoyed reading about my classmates and friends from the Academy.

Sincerely,



Captain W. S. Busik, U.S.N. (Ret.)  
U.S. Naval Academy Alumni Association  
Alumni House  
Annapolis, Maryland 21402

*p.s. The cover is really  
an honor for me.*



January 31, 1977

Barry Jagoda -

*Presidential Isolation  
& Radio*

FYI cc: Midge Costanza  
Jody Powell  
Greg Schneiders  
Tim Kraft

cc  
Barry  
Midge  
Jody  
Greg  
Tim K

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

Mr. President:

Jody, Midge and Greg concur with Barry Jagoda's attached memo.

Greg says: "I think we should try this out for one hour on one Saturday a month. We should rotate among the networks. Barry should coordinate it. We should announce it on Tuesday or Wednesday as the first 'People' program."

-----Rick

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

January 25, 1977

ok  
J

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM Barry Jagoda **B.J.**  
VIA Jody Powell, Midge Costanza  
SUBJECT PRESIDENTIAL ISOLATION AND RADIO

=====

1. We have been offered free use of a national radio call-in broadcast by CBS radio for several hours on a forthcoming weekend afternoon.
2. Ordinary citizens would call a local number in their home towns and the calls would be automatically passed on to CBS for screening by Walter Cronkite and others there. The interesting and sensible question would be asked by the people directly to you in the Oval Office and you would answer, on a seven-second delay to avoid kooks.
3. This is the easiest and perhaps most visible immediate anti-isolation project that comes to mind. Eventually we will, under Midge Costanza's guidance, be doing a variety of efforts but I think we ought to give up a couple of hours on an afternoon in February to give this idea a try.
4. The idea came from the People program, the media is suggesting the notion (so we won't seem to be "using" them), and they will bear all the cost.

# # # # #

Date: January 26, 1977

Time:

FOR ACTION:

cc (for information): FYI - Rick Hutcheson

Midge Costanza

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

---

DUE: Date: Wednesday, January 26, 1977 Time: 3:00 P.M.

---

SUBJECT: Barry Jagoda memo, 1/25/77 re  
Presidential Isolation and Radio.

## ACTION REQUESTED:

☐ For Necessary Action☒ For Your Recommendations☐ Prepare Agenda and Brief☐ Draft Reply☒ For Your Comments☐ Draft Remarks

## REMARKS:

Please return comments to:

Trudy Fry - West Basement

X 2684

*Greg Schneider's  
comments &  
original to  
Rick  
1/28/77*

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a  
delay in submitting the required material, please  
telephone the Staff Secretary immediately.

Rick Hutcheson  
Staff Secretary





MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 29, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Greg Schneiders *GS*  
SUBJECT: Barry Jagoda's Memorandum on  
CBS Radio

I think we should try this out for one hour on one Saturday a month. We should rotate among the networks. Barry should coordinate it. We should announce it on Tuesday or Wednesday as the first "People" program.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

SMTH  
TV  
MID GE  
costanza

FYI

Rick Hutcheson

back by  
3 PM 1/20/77

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 25, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM Barry Jagoda *B.J.*  
VIA Jody Powell, Midge Costanza  
SUBJECT PRESIDENTIAL ISOLATION AND RADIO

- =====
1. We have been offered free use of a national radio call-in broadcast by CBS radio for several hours on a forthcoming weekend afternoon.
  2. Ordinary citizens would call a local number in their home towns and the calls would be automatically passed on to CBS for screening by Walter Cronkite and others there. The interesting and sensible question would be asked by the people directly to you in the Oval Office and you would answer, on a seven-second delay to avoid kooks.
  3. This is the easiest and perhaps most visible immediate anti-isolation project that comes to mind. Eventually we will, under Midge Costanza's guidance, be doing a variety of efforts but I think we ought to give up a couple of hours on an afternoon in February to give this idea a try.
  4. The idea came from the People program, the media is suggesting the notion (so we won't seem to be "using" them), and they will bear all the cost.

*Lagu* #####  
*JP*

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

Sunday, January 30, 1977

Departure: 7:30 am

From: Tim Smith

TLS

BACKGROUND

Flight to Pittsburgh

You will be accompanied by Congressmen Bill Moorhead and Doug Walgren. Moorhead is a senior Democrat from the city of Pittsburgh. Walgren is a freshman Democrat from a suburban district previously held by Senator John Heinz (R-Pa.)

David Freeman from Dr. Schlesinger's staff will be available on the flight for briefing. Flight time will be one hour and 55 minutes, including a 10-minute fly-over of the impacted industrial area along the Monongahela River, e.g. Jones & Laughlin and U.S. Steel plants. Jody Powell and a press pool will also be on the flight.

Airport Arrival

You will be met at Allegheny County Airport by ~~Gov. Shapp~~, Mayor Flaherty and Congressman Joseph Gaydos (GAY-dose). The Westinghouse plant which you will tour is in Gaydos' district, as are several major steel plants. Frank Moore is also attempting to contact Congressman John Dent (D-Pa.), who represents a district closely adjoining the Westinghouse plant location. I.W. Abel has been informed of your visit and may also be at the airport.

\* See attached wire copy.

East Pittsburgh Westinghouse Plant

The East Pittsburgh Westinghouse Plant employs about 8000 persons. 5000 are engaged in turbine construction; 3000 in office and supervisory capacities.

The plant is still running, but on a reduced basis. On Friday, the plant cancelled the last two shifts, shutting down at noon. Normally, a skeleton crew works on Saturdays and Sundays. None, except security personnel, worked this weekend.

This plant has a very limited natural gas allocation. If the supply of gas is maintained at the present level, feeder plants will gradually be shut down and the main plant will have to be closed within three to four weeks.

Pittsburgh city schools and libraries are closed, as is the University of Pittsburgh.

Meeting with Local Citizens

At the plant, you will be meeting with 30 to 40 workers, Westinghouse officials, labor leaders and other concerned citizens. The large structures in the room will be turbine castings. The union at the plant is the IUE.

Darges - 7.0.1

Flooding

North - Ind production

Plants use coal.

State fuel allocate

Gov's authority to "  
all fuel forms

400,000 + 90,000 + 325,000

Suburbs - no gas

People share -  
fireplaces - no new

Waste = imports

January 31, 1977

Bob Lipshutz -

*Simousine  
Limitation act*

cc: Susan Clough - FYI



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

send This note to  
Susan Clavel

---

cc: Lipschutz

Mr. President

Since Senator Proxmire is reworking the language of this bill, his office sent over the language of what was introduced into the Congressional Record....

Do you still want me to try to get the bill he actually introduced during the Nixon/Ford years?

--SSC

*no  
J*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

Short Title

SECTION 1. This Act may be cited as the "Limousine Limitation Act of 1977."

DEFINITIONS

SEC. 2. As used in this Act--

(1) "motor vehicle means any vehicle, self-propelled or drawn by mechanical power, designed and operated principally for highway transportation of passengers, except (A) a vehicle primarily designed for military field training, combat or tactical purposes; (B) a vehicle regularly used by a Government agency in the performance of investigative, law enforcement or intelligence duties, if the head of such agency determines that exclusive control of such vehicle is essential to the effective performance of such duties; or (C) a vehicle used for the transportation of Ambassadors stationed or conducting business abroad; and

*Bob Lipschutz*  
*prepare executive*  
*order - Get*  
*list from*  
*Proxmire's*  
*staff -*  
*Make it*  
*short*  
*J*

(2) "Government agency" means any department, agency, instrumentality, or authority of the executive, legislative, or judicial branch of the Federal Government.

LIMITATION ON ACQUISITION AND USE OF  
MOTOR VEHICLES

SEC. 3. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a Government agency may not--

(1) purchase, hire, or lease, operate, or maintain motor vehicles, other than motor vehicles of the type generally available, on the date of the enactment of this Act, in motorpools of the Federal Government;

(2) employ or procure the services of chauffeurs; or

(3) purchase, hire, or lease, operate, or maintain motor vehicles for the transportation of any elected or appointed officer or employee of a Government agency between his dwelling and his place of employment, except in the case of (A) a medical officer on outpatient medical service, or (B) an officer or employee engaged in fieldwork in remote areas, the character of whose duties make such transportation necessary, and in either such case, only when such exception is approved by the head of the Government agency concerned.

(b) The provisions of subsection (a) do not apply to the purchase, hire, lease, operation, or maintenance of motor vehicles for the personal use by the President, and one each for use by the Vice President of the United States, the head of each Executive Department, the Chief Justice of the United States, the President pro tempore of the Senate, the Deputy President pro tempore of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Majority and Minority Leaders of the Senate and of the House of Representatives, the Majority and Minority Whips of the Senate and the House of Representatives, and the United States Representative to the United Nations.

(c) No elected or appointed officer or employee of a Government agency, other than those referred to in subsection (b), may be furnished a motor vehicle for his exclusive use.

#### EXHIBIT 1

Section 638a. Restrictions on purchase, operation, use and maintenance of passenger motor vehicles and aircraft

##### PURCHASE OR HIRE OF VEHICLES

Maximum purchase price of vehicles; determination of completely equipped vehicle; purchase of additional systems and equipment; use for official purposes; penalties

(c) Unless otherwise specifically provided, no appropriate available for any department shall be expended --

\* \* \* \* \*

(2) for the maintenance, operation, and repair of any Government-owned passenger motor vehicle or aircraft not used exclusively for official purposes; and "official purposes" shall not include the transportation of officers and employees between their domiciles and places of employment, except in cases of medical officers on out-patient medical service and except in cases of officers and employees engaged in field work the character of whose duties makes such transportation necessary and then only as to such latter cases when the same is approved by the head of the department concerned. Any officer or employee of the Government who wilfully uses or authorizes the use of any Government-owned passenger motor vehicle or aircraft, or of any passenger motor vehicle or aircraft leased by the Government, for other than official purposes or otherwise violates the provisions of this paragraph shall be suspended from duty by the head of the department concerned, without compensation, for not less than one month, and shall be suspended for a longer period or summarily removed from office if circumstances warrant.

The limitations of this paragraph shall not apply to any motor vehicles or aircraft for official use of the President, the heads of the executive departments enumerated in section 101 of Title 5, ambassadors, ministers, charges d'affaires, and other principal diplomatic and consular officials.



nonhandicapped, the handicapped worker needs supportive services to earn a living wage and lead a satisfying life. The Greenleigh study pointed out that some workshops currently subsidize client wages beyond productivity levels to bring earnings up to hourly earning levels required under applicable wage and hour certificates. Recognizing such hidden rehabilitation costs, and the added planning and administrative expenses imposed by demonstration programs, my bill provides for grants to participating public and private nonprofit organizations.

This proposal is not intended nor expected to contribute to unfair competitive practices. Indeed, workshops do not generally perform the same kind of work as industry even when the end product is similar, since the level of automation, and division of labor are not comparable. In many cases, workshops perform jobs rejected by nonhandicapped labor as too low-skilled, repetitious or uneconomical.

I have tried to tailor this bill to answer any valid doubts of the sectors affected. I know that it can be further refined and improved. But I sincerely hope that it will not be ignored, because the handicapped who are doing their best to lead useful and productive lives deserve our support and encouragement.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the Record.

There being no objection, the bill was ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

## S. 506

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "Wage Supplements for Handicapped Individuals Act".*

SEC. 2. Title IV of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

## "WAGE SUPPLEMENTS FOR HANDICAPPED INDIVIDUALS"

"SEC. 408. (a) In order to demonstrate the feasibility of the payment of wage supplements to handicapped individuals and severely handicapped individuals who are employed on a long-term basis in rehabilitation facilities which are sheltered workshops or work activity centers, there are authorized to be appropriated \$2,200,000 for the fiscal year ending September 1977; \$4,800,000 for the fiscal year ending September 1978; and \$9,600,000 for the fiscal year ending September 1979.

"(b)(1) The Secretary is authorized to conduct demonstration projects either directly or by way of grant, contract, or other arrangement with public or private nonprofit agencies or organizations under which wage supplements are paid to handicapped individuals or severely handicapped individuals who are employed in rehabilitation facilities which are sheltered workshops or work activity centers in accordance with the provisions of this section.

"(2) The Secretary shall carry out the program authorized by this section so as to determine the feasibility of the payment of wage supplements for such individuals on a nationwide basis and so as to assure that such payments are made in each region throughout the United States.

"(c) No wage supplement payment may be made under this section unless an application is made by the appropriate public or private nonprofit agency or organization.

Each such application shall contain provisions to assure—

"(1) that the rehabilitation facility in which the handicapped or severely handicapped individual is employed is a sheltered workshop or work activity center or other similar facility which is eligible for obtaining certification for handicapped individuals under section 14(d) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938;

"(2) that the wage supplement payable to any qualified handicapped worker be set aside and not included as a part of the income of the handicapped worker earned under provisions of section 14 of the Fair Labor Standards Act;

"(3) that when the earned income of the handicapped worker is 50 per centum or less of the federal hourly minimum wage, he shall receive a wage supplement equal to 50 per centum of the federal minimum wage in addition to his wage, up to and including the point where his wage reaches 50 percent of the minimum wage. For wages above that point, the wage supplement will be reduced 7 cents for each additional 10-cent increment in wages, with the entire wage supplement to be eliminated for any wage in excess of 100 per centum of the minimum wage.

"(4) that wage supplement payments will be determined over a six-month period of sustained work effort in a rehabilitation facility meeting the requirements of paragraph (1) under which the handicapped individual or severely handicapped individual has engaged in a program having the primary purpose of developing and exercising earning capacity through productive and substantial work activity, except that the payment of any wage supplement may be made on an estimated basis, on a weekly or monthly basis pursuant to an agreement between the applicant and the Secretary;

"(5) that each wage supplement payment to a handicapped individual or severely handicapped individual will be made separately from payment of the earned wages to that individual; and

"(6) that each applicant shall maintain such fiscal control and fund accounting procedures as the Secretary determines necessary to insure the proper disbursement of wage supplements payable under this section, and shall make such reasonable reports as the Secretary may require to carry out his functions under this section and shall keep such records and afford such access thereto as the Secretary may find necessary to assure the correctness and verification of such reports.

"(d) No handicapped individual or severely handicapped individual shall be eligible for a wage supplement payment under this section unless such individual—

"(1) is employed in a rehabilitation facility which is a sheltered workshop or a work activity center which meets the requirements of paragraph (1) of the preceding subsection;

"(2) has attained sixteen years of age; and

"(3) has an earning capacity which is sufficiently impaired that such an individual is unable to obtain and hold employment compensated at a rate at the minimum wage applicable under section 6 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 without regard to any exclusion in that Act; and is not otherwise engaged in a training or evaluation program under this Act, pursuant to regulations promulgated by the Secretary, which involves either activities or such a significant portion of the time of the individual as to be inconsistent with the provisions of this section.

"(e) In order to assist public agencies and private nonprofit organizations which are employing handicapped individuals and which meet the requirements of paragraph (1) of subsection (b) of this section, to participate in the program authorized by this section, the Secretary is authorized to make

a grant to each such participating agency or organization in an amount not to exceed 10 per centum of all wage supplement payments in that fiscal year made to individuals of that agency or organization. For the fiscal years ending September 1978, and September 1979, the Secretary is authorized to enter into an agreement with any such agency or organization to make an increased payment under this section based upon the success which such agency or organization has in reducing reliance by handicapped individuals and severely handicapped individuals upon wage supplements by an increased reliance upon earned wages by such individuals.

"(f) The Secretary is authorized to make a grant to each agency or organization not directly participating in the wage supplement program authorized by this section but having a contract with the Secretary to keep and furnish relevant records for evaluation purposes. No grant under this subsection may exceed the reasonable cost of keeping and furnishing such records.

"(g) In carrying out the provisions of this section, the Secretary is authorized, jointly by regulation with the Secretary of Labor, to provide further requirements for the certification of a rehabilitation facility pursuant to paragraph (1) of subsection (b) of this section. Any such regulations may contain provisions requiring—

"(1) that each such facility shall pay to individuals eligible for assistance under this section wages at a rate equal to wages paid to nonhandicapped workers in industry in the vicinity for essentially the same type, quality, and quantity of work performed, except as prescribed under paragraph (2) and (3) of section 14(d) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938;

"(2) that each such facility will not compete unfairly in obtaining work or in the sale of products or the furnishing of services; and

"(3) such other reasonable requirements for the maximum efficient operation of any such facility as the Secretary and the Secretary of Labor may require.

"(h) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the payment of a wage supplement to a handicapped individual or a severely handicapped individual under this section shall not result in a loss of eligibility or benefits to an individual in any other program such as the Social Security Act or any other similar retirement or public assistance payments.

"(i) Not later than April 1, 1979, the Secretary is authorized to prepare and submit to the Congress a report on programs authorized by this section together with such recommendations for additional legislation as he determines desirable.

SEC. 3. The table of contents of title IV of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new item:

"Sec. 408. Wage supplements for handicapped individuals."

## By Mr. PROXMIRE:

S. 507. A bill entitled "The Limousine Limitation Act of 1977; to the Committee on Government Operations.

Mr. PROXMIRE. Mr. President, today I am introducing my limousine limitation bill. The fundamental effect of the bill would be to reduce the number of cars which can be used either to drive a Government official to and from home or which are assigned to an official personally, from the present level of about 780 to about 27.

Title 31, section 638(a) of the Government Code states that cars shall be used



for official purposes and that "official purposes" shall not include being driven to and from home.

I ask unanimous consent that the pertinent provisions of the law be printed in the RECORD at this point.

Th PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

(See exhibit 1.)

Mr. PROXMIRE. But this law is broken every day. The best calculation or estimate I have, based on a 1974 study by the General Accounting Office of the number of luxury cars then in use in the Government, is that there are about 800 persons who are assigned a car essentially for their own use or who are driven to and from home.

With President Carter's action cutting out 20 White House staff from the privilege, there are now about 780 persons who enjoy such a privilege.

#### HISTORY OF THE FIGHT

The fight to limit the use of big cars or cars for personal use has a long history. It started in 1958 when our former colleague, Senator Paul Douglas of Illinois, inquired from the then Budget Bureau as to their number. Then there were about 100 and the Budget Bureau provided a list.

About 1970 I made an inquiry, again, of the Office of Management and Budget concerning the number of big cars and who had them. The OMB said it did not know and that the jurisdiction over them had been transferred to the General Services Administration. And inquiry to the GSA met with no response. The GSA said the information had not been transferred to them from the OMB and, in any case, they had no intention of counting the cars or finding out where they were.

But my staff went to work and, with the help of some very knowledgeable people at the General Accounting Office, determined that about 800 of them existed in the Washington area. Since neither the OMB nor the GSA would count the number, that figure is as good if not better than any.

The fact was that from 1958 to 1970 the limousines had proliferated and had grown by almost geometric proportions.

#### BILL PASSED CONGRESS

When the energy crisis of 1973 occurred, I pushed this bill to a vote in the Senate. It passed overwhelmingly. But it was killed in conference. It passed again, later, and was in fact a part of an energy bill which President Nixon vetoed.

This limousine bill has, in fact, passed the Senate twice, the House once, and been vetoed once as a part of a larger bill.

Meantime, an ad hoc Subcommittee on Vehicle Use in the Government was set up by the Senate Appropriations Committee and a report was made by the General Accounting Office to the Senate on April 1, 1974. It found that there were some 822 limousines, heavy and medium sedans in the Government—the big Cadillacs, Buicks, Chryslers, and similar cars.

This number turned out to be almost exactly the same as the estimate of 800 made by my staff as a result of our own investigation.

With the energy crisis, most of these large cars were replaced with more modest cars. But the practice of using them, illegally in my view, to transport officials to and from home was continued.

During this period, I routinely inquired of the agency heads appearing before the Subcommittee on HUD-Independent Offices of the Senate Appropriations Committee, which I chair, as to the number of large cars they had, whether they were used to drive officials to and from home, and the cost of the car and the chauffeurs.

We found, routinely, that the cost of depreciation, maintenance, gas and oil, and so forth, was something over \$1,000 a year and that the chauffeurs cost about \$14,000 to \$16,000 a year. There was either one chauffeur with vast amounts of overtime, or two each earning about \$8,000 a year. The total cost, therefore, of the cars and chauffeurs was about \$15 to \$16 million a year.

#### EXCUSES, EXCUSES, EXCUSES

Some interesting reasons or excuses have been given justifying the use of cars to drive officials, who were not Cabinet officials, to and from home.

One exception in the law is that a person on "field service" can use a Government car to be driven to and from home. That really means that a forest ranger who lives 200 miles from his home office can take the car home at night.

One official testified to my committee that his counsel provided an opinion to him that the drive from his home in McLean, Va., to his office on Independence Avenue in Washington, D.C., was justified as "field service."

Another agency head claimed he needed a chauffeur because he had a telephone in his car. He said the President might want to talk to him. It turned out on questioning that the President had never called him. I suggested that, if he would give up the official car, we could provide him with a telephone and, like the detective Cannon, he could talk on the phone while driving himself.

That did not appeal to him.

In yet another case the head of a regulatory agency testified that he had given up his car. While running to work the very next morning I watched as a very large Government car pulled up in front of the regulatory agency at the foot of Capitol Hill. The gentleman who had testified the day before that he no longer used his limousine was in the back seat reading his morning paper. He was somewhat embarrassed when I said hello and addressed him by name.

#### WHAT THE BILL DOES

Now I am reintroducing the bill. Here is what it would do.

First, it would cut back from an estimated 780 to about 27 the number of Government officials in the Washington area who would be allowed chauffeur-driven cars.

Second, with the exception of the 27 it would stop the practice, now almost universal, of driving high and not so high Government officials to and from home.

Except for the President, his Cabinet, and a few persons designated by law, that practice is now illegal. Unfortunately

ly that law is broken a thousand times a day in Washington, D.C., itself. I am unhappy to say that neither the Justice Department nor the General Accounting Office have been willing to enforce or call for the enforcement of that law in recent times. Yet the language is clear, straight forward, unambiguous and direct. It is unbelievable that lawyers can twist the clear meaning of the law and argue that hundreds of minor officials are eligible for personal chauffeured service.

Third, it would provide that when cars were needed for official purposes, such as coming to Congress to testify on a bill, the official could use an agency pool car. But the car could not be exclusively assigned to the official or to any other official except for those listed.

In my view even this practice of using pool cars is undesirable and costly. On most occasions it would be equally as fast and a great deal less costly if officials merely took a cab for their trip to the Hill or elsewhere in Washington.

Those eligible for chauffeur-driven cars under my bill would be limited to the President, the Vice President, members of the Cabinet, the U.N. Delegate, the Chief Justice, and the "elected" leaders of Congress—the Speaker, the President, and Deputy President pro tem of the Senate, the majority and minority leaders, and the majority and minority whips.

#### REASONS FOR THE BILL

There are a number of additional reasons why I am proposing this bill. One of the major problems in modern government is that power too often goes to the heads of those who exercise authority. Public officials should not live in a style which removes them too far from the problems of ordinary citizens. And the one thing almost every citizen of the country has to do is to get himself or herself to and from work.

Placing officials in the back of a chauffeur-driven car with their little reading lamps while other people plow through traffic promotes an "elitist" group or class. And for the most part, most of the Washington "elite" are nameless and faceless bureaucrats who could not or would not pay to be driven to and from home if the service were not provided to them and were not provided such service in private life.

The almost limitless limousine policy now followed also wastes energy at a time of an energy crisis. When officials are driven to and from home the cars make four trips a day instead of two trips a day.

While Congress itself has many faults, with respect to limousines we are relatively pure. If Congress followed the policy of much of the executive branch all 535 Members, their administrative assistants, and the staff directors and chief clerks of the committees would be provided a chauffeur-driven car.

There has never been a better time than now to tighten up on this extravagance. With almost 8-percent unemployment and a \$57 billion estimated deficit, this is an expenditure which is entirely unnecessary.

The United States is a political democracy. There is no reason why 780 or so high- and not-so-high Government offi-

cials should continue to be chauffeured around like potentates.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in full in the RECORD at this point.

There being no objection, the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

#### S. 507

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

#### SHORT TITLE

SECTION 1. This Act may be cited as the "Limousine Limitation Act of 1977."

#### DEFINITIONS

##### SEC. 2. As used in this Act—

(1) "motor vehicle" means any vehicle, self-propelled or drawn by mechanical power, designed and operated principally for highway transportation of passengers, except (A) a vehicle primarily designed for military field training, combat or tactical purposes; (B) a vehicle regularly used by a Government agency in the performance of investigative, law enforcement or intelligence duties, if the head of such agency determines that exclusive control of such vehicle is essential to the effective performance of such duties; or (C) a vehicle used for the transportation of Ambassadors stationed or conducting business abroad; and

(2) "Government agency" means any department, agency, instrumentality, or authority of the executive, legislative, or judicial branch of the Federal Government.

#### LIMITATION ON ACQUISITION AND USE OF MOTOR VEHICLES

SEC. 3. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a Government agency may not—

(1) purchase, hire, or lease, operate, or maintain motor vehicles, other than motor vehicles of the type generally available, on the date of the enactment of this Act, in motorpools of the Federal Government;

(2) employ or procure the services of chauffeurs; or

(3) purchase, hire, or lease, operate, or maintain motor vehicles for the transportation of any elected or appointed officer or employee of a Government agency between his dwelling and his place of employment, except in the case of (A) a medical officer on outpatient medical service, or (B) an officer or employee engaged in fieldwork in remote areas, the character of whose duties make such transportation necessary, and in either such case, only when such exception is approved by the head of the Government agency concerned.

(b) The provisions of subsection (a) do not apply to the purchase, hire, lease, operation, or maintenance of motor vehicles for the personal use by the President, and one each for use by the Vice President of the United States, the head of each Executive Department, the Chief Justice of the United States, the President pro tempore of the Senate, the Deputy President pro tempore of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Majority and Minority Leaders of the Senate and of the House of Representatives, the Majority and Minority Whips of the Senate and the House of Representatives, and the United States Representative to the United Nations.

(c) No elected or appointed officer or employee of a Government agency, other than those referred to in subsection (b), may be furnished a motor vehicle for his exclusive use.

#### EXHIBIT 1

§ 638a. Restrictions on purchase, operation, use and maintenance of passenger motor vehicles and aircraft

##### PURCHASE OR HIRE OF VEHICLES

Maximum purchase price of vehicles; determination of completely equipped vehicle; purchase of additional systems and equipment; use for official purposes; penalties

(c) Unless otherwise specifically provided, no appropriation available for any department shall be expended—

(2) for the maintenance, operation, and repair of any Government-owned passenger motor vehicle or aircraft not used exclusively for official purposes; and "official purposes" shall not include the transportation of officers and employees between their domiciles and places of employment, except in cases of medical officers on out-patient medical service and except in cases of officers and employees engaged in field work the character of whose duties makes such transportation necessary and then only as to such latter cases when the same is approved by the head of the department concerned. Any officer or employee of the Government who willfully uses or authorizes the use of any Government-owned passenger motor vehicle or aircraft, or of any passenger motor vehicle or aircraft leased by the Government, for other than official purposes or otherwise violates the provisions of this paragraph shall be suspended from duty by the head of the department concerned, without compensation, for not less than one month, and shall be suspended for a longer period or summarily removed from office if circumstances warrant. The limitations of this paragraph shall not apply to any motor vehicles or aircraft for official use of the President, the heads of the executive departments enumerated in section 101 of Title 5, ambassadors, ministers, *chargés d'affaires*, and other principal diplomatic and consular officials.

#### By Mr. CHURCH:

S. 508. A bill to prohibit trading in potato futures or commodity exchanges; to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

#### THE POTATO FUTURES TRADE: A STACKED DECK

Mr. CHURCH. Mr. President, I introduce for appropriate reference a bill to eliminate the trading of potato futures.

For the benefit of those who are unfamiliar with the practice of futures trading, I would like to preface my remarks with a brief explanation of what "futures" are all about. To aid me in this task, I shall quote liberally from a recent article in the *Potato Grower of Idaho* written by Mr. Loel H. Schoonover, editor:

To begin, let us understand the futures market is merely one man selling a contract (he does not at that point sell any product or service). He offers to a buyer a contract that promises to deliver, on a certain day in the future, a ton, or a boxcar of... moon dust, lava rock, hair clippings, whatever. And it can be anything because in theory nothing will be delivered—ever—because in this game called futures there is set up a rule that the seller can buy back the contract anytime before delivery. And 98% of the time, he does. Of course, he must buy it back at the price the new owner demands—and this

is where the game demands a real marketable item....

If the seller goes back to the buyer and offers to buy back his contract for a ton of hair clippings, the buyer has to sell, but the buyer gets to set a new price. Suppose there was a holiday and people didn't go in for their usual haircut, therefore the supply of hair is less and that makes the price higher. However, the seller knows he can obtain a ton of hair clippings at less cost than asked by the buyer so he purposely does not buy back the contract, and must go about the process of shipping, packaging (if that is part of the contract) and delivery of the ton of hair clippings....

However, it is easy to see for there to be a futures market there must be an item that, when delivered, must have a few of the following essentials. It must be useful, negotiable, available, marketable, and there must be a large enough market in it to cause illiquidity, that is, enough of the product must exist for enough people to trade in it to make the game interesting, profitable, and workable....

So, to continue with an understanding of a futures market, let's choose a very marketable item. Right now the CME [Chicago Mercantile Exchange] buys and sells contracts for future delivery in live cattle, live hogs, frozen pork bellies (uncured bacon), feeder cattle, lumber, shell eggs, and yellow sorghum (milo). And, of course, potatoes, though the present market on the present contract trades less than fifty cars a day—small potatoes in a potential market worth billions of dollars.

So, instead of hair clippings or lava rock, I enter the market and sell a contract calling for delivery of the Russet Burbank potato six months in the future. I need never see a potato for I can buy back the contract and close out the deal before delivery. However, as pointed out, I may not be able to come to terms with the new owner on the price, or I may not be able to find the potatoes to deliver, or the transportation. And then comes default—and that puts ripples throughout the industry.

... [A] futures contract [is] never ever supposed to be delivered. The purpose of futures contracts is not as a market place, but rather a marketing tool, to establish what the price will be in the future....

Why would anybody want to buy, or sell, a contract on a product where they never intended to take or make delivery? The answer is in two words, hedging and speculation. And on the bottom line that reads \$\$\$\$.

In brief a hedger, a true hedger, is a person who owns or will own potatoes (either a grower, processor, etc.). And everyone else is a speculator and the name of that game is to take advantage of small fluctuations in the day to day (hour to hour) changes in the market.

As CME says, hedgers and speculators are essential to each other. The speculator assumes the hedger's risk. So what is a hedger that the speculator would take his risk?

Merriam Webster says: hedge, *v*: to protect oneself financially by a counter-balancing transaction.

Suppose you bet on one rider in a two horse race. Then find out you haven't the money to pay if you lose, so you hedge that bet by betting on the other horse also. If the odds were even, you wind up even, no winner, no loser, which is better than getting your neck broken cause you can't pay a lost bet.

Hedgers who use the market on the CME are growers, processors, warehousemen, and marketers of agricultural products. The



# SENATOR WILLIAM PROXMIRE

WISCONSIN

---

FOR RELEASE AFTER 6:30 A.M. FRIDAY, JANUARY 28, 1977

Senator William Proxmire (D-Wis.) said Friday that "I am introducing my 'limousine limitation' bill again this year to help finish the job which President Carter started when he cut out 20 White House cars for use in driving the staff to and from home.

"My bill would reduce the number of cars in Washington, D.C. which are used to drive government big shots from home to work or which are otherwise assigned to them for their exclusive use from about 780 to about 27. The bill would save approximately \$13 million a year and could produce a refreshing change in the Washington atmosphere."

Proxmire is Chairman of the Senate Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs Committee and of the Subcommittee on Priorities and Economy in Government of the Joint Economic Committee.

"The present law--Title 31 Section 638<sup>a</sup>--provides that cars can be used only for 'official purposes' and that the phrase 'official purposes' does not include being driven to and from home. But this law is broken every day by hundreds of government officials. Only the President, his Cabinet, and a handful of others are exempted from the provisions of Section 638a.

"My bill would reinforce that unenforced Title by detailing the specific officials who could have a car for their exclusive use. They would be the President, Vice President, Members of the President's Cabinet, the Chief Justice, the Delegate to the United Nations, and a few 'elected' leaders of Congress.

"Excluded would be Under Secretaries, Assistant Secretaries, agency heads, the members and chairmen of Commissions, Admirals and Generals at the Pentagon, and the non-elected officials on Capitol Hill, among others.

"The provisions of this bill have passed the Senate twice, and the House once, always by overwhelming margins. The bill would have become law except for the veto by President Nixon of an Energy bill in 1974 of which it was a part.

"There are three ways by which the provisions of this bill can be put into effect. Congress can pass my bill into law, President Carter can order its provisions to be put into effect in the Executive Branch, or the Attorney General and the Comptroller General can take the bit in their teeth and enforce the present law or deny funds to agencies and individuals who break the present law.

"This is a bill whose time has come. President Carter set the example by cutting out 20 cars for the White House staff. Now we should finish the job and cut back from 780 to 27 for the Government as a whole."

\* \* \* \* \*

January 31, 1977

Frank Moore

cc: FYI  
Hamilton Jordan  
Greg Schnieders



cc

Frank  
Hamilton

Q12

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

1-31-77

Frank.

Give me daily log of  
Congressional mail. Same to  
Hamilton.

I'll mark letters I want  
to see or answer I want  
to sign.

J

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON  
January 31, 1977

Stu Eizenstat

The attached was returned in  
the President's outbox. It is  
forwarded to you for appropriate  
handling.

Rick Hutcheson

*Weekly Briefing notes*



THE PRESIDENT WAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

January 29, 1977

*Stu -  
Summarize,  
please!*

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Stu Eizenstat *SE*

SUBJECT: Weekly Briefing Notes

I am forwarding brief notes on United States Domestic Developments, which Bert Lance forwarded, with one copy for you and one copy for me, prepared by the Bureau of the Census and the Office of Management and Budget.

If you desire, we can summarize the findings for you and the Vice President.

ELECTROSTATIC REPRODUCTION MADE FOR  
PRESERVATION PURPOSES



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT  
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

JAN 28 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR: MR. STUART EIZENSTAT  
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT FOR DOMESTIC AFFAIRS  
AND POLICY

FROM: Bert Lance *Ba*

SUBJECT: Weekly Briefing Notes

Each week, Briefing Notes on U.S. Domestic Developments are prepared for the President and Vice President by the Bureau of the Census and the Office of Management and Budget from data compiled by the Federal Statistical System. I am pleased to send you the copy for the President and one for yourself for the week of January 24. The distribution of copies of Briefing Notes is closely restricted because the color reproduction process is relatively cumbersome and somewhat expensive, but you are entirely free to share the contents with staff.

These Briefing Notes consist of computer-drawn charts based on statistics released recently by Federal agencies; statistics from non-Federal sources are occasionally included, too. The contents are different each week, and the topics treated in any given issue are indicated by yellow highlighting in the outline table of contents. A cumulative table of contents for the current calendar year is also included with each issue to facilitate review and reference. The originating agency is indicated on each chart, and the source documents giving more detailed statistics are listed near the front of each issue.

I have instructed Joe Duncan of my staff to continue preparation of these weekly Briefing Notes. I want to make it clear that these Briefing Notes and the underlying statistical series will continue to be developed without reference to current policy decisions pending in the White House. They will be selected for inclusion in the briefing book because they are important indicators of current domestic developments.

If you have suggestions or questions about the contents, you may call me or Joe Duncan on 395-3730.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

January 31, 1977

Mr. Secretary -

The attached was returned in  
the President's outbox. It is  
forwarded to you for appropriate  
handling.

Rick Hutcheson

FYI cc: Bert Lance  
Jack Watson

*Food Stamps*

TO  
Paul Bergland  
Bert Lance  
Jack

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

Mr. President:

Bert Lance, Bob Lipshutz  
concur.

No comment from other  
advisors.

Rick Hutcheson



DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20250

To Bob  
o.k.  
J

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

To: President Carter

January 26, 1977

From: Secretary Bergland

I propose to rescind the food stamp regulations which were published as final regulations on May 7, 1976, by the previous Administration, but which remain in obedience under a preliminary injunction issued June 18, 1976, by the U. S. District Court for the District of Columbia.

Removal of those regulations from a technically pending status will facilitate the development of policy and regulations on food stamps by your own Administration.

ELECTROSTATIC REPRODUCTION MADE FOR  
PRESERVATION PURPOSES

Date: January 27, 1977

Time:

## FOR ACTION:

cc (for information): FYI - Rick Mutcheson

✓ Burt Lance  
Bob Lipshutz  
Jack Watson

## FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

---

DUE: Date: Thursday, January 27, 1977 Time: 3:00 P.M.

---

## SUBJECT:

Secretary Bergland memo, 1/26/77 re  
Food Stamp Regulations.

## ACTION REQUESTED:

☐ For Necessary Action☒ For Your Recommendations☐ Prepare Agenda and Brief☐ Draft Reply☒ For Your Comments☐ Draft Remarks

## REMARKS:

*Lance concurs in recommendation*

Please return comments to:

Tandy Fry - West Basement

X 2684

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately.

Rick Mutcheson  
Staff Secretary



DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20250

To: President Carter

January 26, 1977

From: Secretary Bergland

A large, stylized handwritten signature, likely of Earl W. Bergland, is written over the "From:" line and extends into the body of the letter.

I propose to rescind the food stamp regulations which were published as final regulations on May 7, 1976, by the previous Administration, but which remain in obedience under a preliminary injunction issued June 18, 1976, by the U. S. District Court for the District of Columbia.

Removal of those regulations from a technically pending status will facilitate the development of policy and regulations on food stamps by your own Administration.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

cc

2 big

Sty

1 HAM

Mr. President:

Stu's comment on the attached  
was to recommend Henry Owen,  
of Brookings.

Other members of your staff  
had no comment.

--Rick



January 31, 1977

Ham Jordan -

*Director of  
Intelligence*

FYI cc: A. Brzezinski  
Stu Eizenstat

MEMORANDUM

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

*Ham-  
being considered  
J*

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

CONFIDENTIAL

INFORMATION

January 25, 1977

FOR: THE PRESIDENT  
FROM: ZBIGNIEW BRZEZINSKI *BS.*  
SUBJECT: Director of Intelligence

In my judgment, the proper candidate for that post ought to meet the following requirements:

1. He should be able to brief the President intelligently and concisely -- which requires both intelligent and personal familiarity with foreign issues;
2. He should be able to manage effectively a large-scale bureaucracy -- which requires demonstrated bureaucratic ability;
3. He should be relatively impervious to Congressional charges, particularly from the two extremes -- which requires a relatively non-controversial public profile.

Given the above, I think you ought to give very serious consideration to Henry Owen. He is, as you know, an excellent briefer; he is a skilled bureaucratic manager; and he has a non-controversial public image.

I do not think he is eager to assume this post. However, if you were to call him in and appeal to his sense of duty, you might get him on your team, to our collective advantage.

CONFIDENTIAL

DECLASSIFIED  
Per: Rep Project  
ESDN: NLC-126-67-35  
BY: *[Signature]* DATE: 12/14/12